

1. 次の英文を読み、それに続く設問 A-1 から A-5 までに答えなさい。解答は、それぞれの設問に続く選択肢 1 から 3 までの中から答えとして最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、その番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

British yachtswoman Dee Caffari on Thursday became the first woman to sail alone nonstop around the world the “wrong way” – against the prevailing winds and currents.

The 33-year-old woman crossed the finish line in strong winds a few kilometers off Lizard Point in Cornwall, Britain's southernmost tip.

The former physical education teacher completed her six-month voyage on the 23-meter-long yacht Aviv at 5:55 p.m. The exhausted sailor said, “I am really excited. I am looking forward to seeing people. I've been thinking about what fresh food I can eat, I am tired of eating from packets.”

She had sailed about 54,000 km in 178 days since starting the challenge on November 21. Caffari said she had been getting about four hours of sleep in every 24, but never more than 90 minutes at a time.

The world record for a nonstop single-handed circumnavigation of the world against the prevailing winds and currents is 122 days, 14 hours, three minutes and 49 seconds, set by Frenchman Jean-Luc van den Heede.

(注) prevailing winds 通常吹いている風 currents 海流

former physical education teacher 元体育教師 exhausted 疲れきった

packet 小さな包み single-handed 独力の circumnavigation 周航

(設問)

A-1 Were the winds and currents favorable for her voyage?

1. Yes, she sailed with the assistance of the winds and currents.
2. No, both were against her.
3. The currents helped her but not the winds.

A-2 Who was on the boat together with Dee Caffari during the voyage?

1. Jean-Luc van den Heede.
2. Her former physical education teacher.
3. Nobody was with Dee Caffari.

A-3 Did Dee Caffari always enjoy her food during this voyage?

1. Yes, she enjoyed the food because she was hungry.
2. Yes, she liked the packed food very much.
3. No, she didn't.

A-4 Did Dee Caffari sleep well during this voyage?

1. She slept very well.
2. She slept little.
3. She slept for four hours at a time.

A-5 Which of these people had accomplished the voyage in a shorter time?

1. Dee Caffari.
2. Jean-Luc van den Heede.
3. The record was shared.

2. 次の英文 A-6 から A-9 までは、海上移動業務で守らなければならない事項に関する国際文書の規定の趣旨に沿って述べたものである。この英文を読み、それに続く設問に答えなさい。解答は、それぞれの設問に続く選択肢 1 から 3 までの中から答えとして最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、その番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

A-6 The frequency 2182 kHz is an international distress frequency for radiotelephony. The frequency 2182 kHz may also be used for call and reply.

(設問) For what purpose may the frequency 2182 kHz be used for radiotelephony?

1. Distress traffic and call and reply.
2. Call and reply but only during distress traffic.
3. Distress traffic only.

A-7 The energy radiated by receiving apparatus shall be reduced to the lowest practical value and shall not cause harmful interference to other stations.

(注) radiate <sup>ふくしゃ</sup> 輻射する practical 実際的な、現実的な

(設問) Which of the following sentences is correct?

1. You need not reduce the energy to the lowest practicable value unless other stations ask you to do so.
2. You must reduce the energy to the lowest practicable value even if other stations don't ask you to do so.
3. You never need to reduce the energy to the lowest practicable value.

A-8 Calling by digital selective-calling techniques within the authorized bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz, from ship to coast station, from coast station to ship and from ship to ship should, as a general rule, be made on the digital selective-calling frequency 156.525 MHz.

(注) digital selective-calling technique デジタル選択呼出技術

(設問) When should such calling be made on the frequency 156.525 MHz?

1. In unusual cases.
2. In most cases.
3. In all cases.

A-9 Information concerning watch-keeping by automatic digital selective-calling on the frequency 156.525 MHz by coast stations shall be given in the List of Coast Stations.

(注) concerning ---に関する

(設問) How can you obtain information about watch-keeping by these coast stations?

1. By sending some information to these coast stations on 156.525 MHz.
2. By giving coast stations the list.
3. By looking up the information on the list.

3. 次の設問 B-1 の日本文に対応する英訳文の空欄 (ア) から (オ) までに入る最も適切な語句を、その設問に続く選択肢 1 から 9 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。解答は、選んだ選択肢の番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

(設問)

B-1 暖かい海流が、メキシコ湾からヨーロッパに向けて大西洋を渡って北東に流れる。このガルフストリームと呼ばれる海流が、ヨーロッパの気候をより温かく、そしてより穏やかにする。

A warm sea current (ア) northeast across the Atlantic Ocean (イ) the Gulf of Mexico towards Europe. The current, which (ウ) the Gulf Stream, (エ) Europe's climate (オ) and milder.

1. calls	2. flows	3. from	4. is called	5. makes
6. running	7. since	8. warmer	9. warms it more	

4. 次の設問 B-2 の日本文に対応する英訳文の空欄 (ア) から (オ) までに入る最も適切な語句を、その設問に続く選択肢 1 から 9 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。解答は、選んだ選択肢の番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

(設問)

B-2 本船の乗組員の一人が行方不明です。我々は同人を捜索中ですが、まだ見付けることができません。捜索救助ヘリコプターを派遣してください。

One of our crew members (ア). We are (イ) for him but have not (ウ) him (エ). Please (オ) a search and rescue helicopter.

1. already	2. comes	3. find	4. found	5. is missing
6. missed him	7. searching	8. send us	9. yet	

5. 次の設問 B-3 の日本文に対応する英訳文の空欄 (ア) から (オ) までに入る最も適切な語句を、その設問に続く選択肢 1 から 9 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。解答は、選んだ選択肢の番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

(設問)

B-3 航空機上の局は、遭難目的のために、海上移動業務又は海上移動衛星業務の局と通信することができる。海上及び海上の上空での航空機局による放送業務の運用は禁止されている。

Stations on (ア) aircraft may (イ), for (ウ) of distress, with stations of the maritime mobile or maritime mobile-satellite services.

The operation of broadcasting service (エ) an aircraft station at sea and (オ) the sea is prohibited.

1. according to	2. aim at	3. board	4. by	5. communicate
6. over	7. purposes	8. transmit	9. up	